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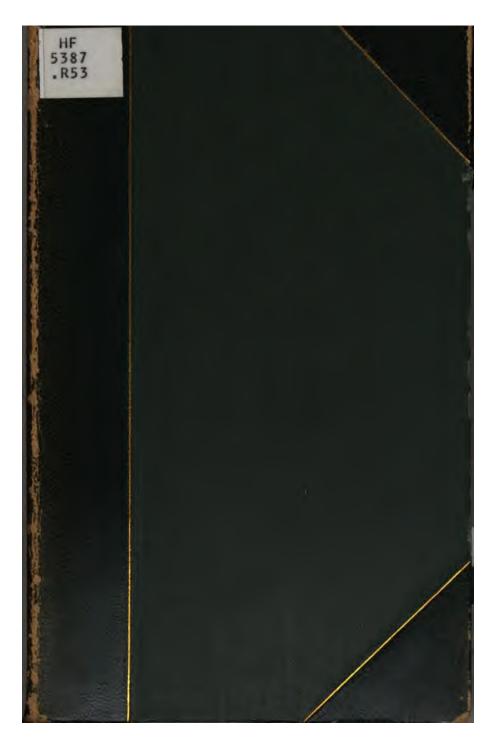
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#### BRIEF and SERIOUS

# WARNING

To fuch as are concerned in

## Commerce and Trading,

Who go under the Profession of TRUTH, to keep within the Bounds thereof, in Righteousness, Justice and Honesty towards all Men.

Written by AMBROSE RIGGE, in the Year 1678.

And now re-printed, together with the Advices of several Yearly-Meetings of like Tendency: By Order of the last Yearly-Meeting in LONDON.

#### LONDON

Printed by MARY HINDE, at N° 2, in George - Yard, Lombard-Street, 1771.

HF 5387 R53 MEETING for SUFFERINGS, the 15th of the Eleventh Month 1771.

Reproach brought on Truth and our religious Profession, by some late Instances of Persons under our Name, who have shamefully deviated from our Principles as well as from common Honesty and Justice amongst Men, in failing of paying their just Debts, and thereby involving themselves and others in Misery and Ruin. The last Yearly-Meeting in London did direct this Meeting to re-print a Treatise of our ancient Friend Ambrose Rigge, long since deceased, being a Warning to Friends against entering too deeply into Trading and the Spirit of this World, together with such Yearly-Meeting Advices on that Head as might be thought proper.

This Meeting therefore bath selected, and added to the said Treatise, divers earnest and pathetic Advices of several of our Yearly-Meetings, against a too eager Pursuit of the perishing Things of this Life, omitting many others of like Import for Brevity's Sake: But such as are here retained evidently shew, how early a Declension from the primitive Simplicity and Uprightness of our Ancestors began to prevail among divers in Prosession with us; and

and at the fame Time the constant and unremitting Care and Concern that rested on the Minds of our faithful Predecessors, and is still continued amongst us, to warn and advise all Friends against Pride, Ambition and Luxury, and Launching out inte unwarrantable Trade to support them. A

BRIEF and SERIOUS

## WARNING

To fuch as are concerned in

## COMMERCE, &c.

ANY Days and Months, yea, some Years, hath my Life been oppressed, and my Spirit grieved, to see and hear of the uneven Walking of many, who have a Name to live, and profess the Knowledge of God in Words; yea, and also of some who have tafted of the good Word of God, and have been made Partakers of the Power of the World to come, and have received the heavenly Gift and Grace of God, which teacheth all, who walk in it, to deny all Ungodliness and Worldly Lusts, and to live soberly, bonestly and righteously in this present World; whose Faithfulness, with great Reason, hath been expected to God in Things of the highest Concern, and to have walked as Lights in the World, and in all Faithfulnets both to God and Man, to have stood as living Monuments of the Mercies of the Lord, letting their Lights so shine before Men, that they might fee their good Works, both in spiritual and temporal Concerns; and fo might have honoured and glorified God in their Day and Generation, and have convinced, or confounded, Gain-fayers, putting to filence the Ignorance of foolish Men, whereby the worthy Name of the Lord, by which they have been called, might have been renowned through the Earth, and his precious Truth and Glory spread to the Ends of it; that many, through the beholding their good and exemplary Conversation in Christ, coupled with the holy Fear of God, might have desired to lay hold of the Skirt of a Christian indeed, whose Praise is not of Men, but of God.

These are the Fruits which we have laboured and travelled for through many and great Tribulations, that many might be turned to Righteoufness, and that the Knowledge of the Power and Glory of the Lord might cover the Earth, even as the Waters do the Sea. This was, and is, our only End and Defign, which, bleffed be the Lord, many are Witnesses of, and established in, to our abundant Joy and Comfort: But there are some amongst us who have not walked humbly with the Lord, as he hath required, nor kept in that low Estate, neither inwardly nor outwardly, which becometh fuch who are travelling up to Zion, with their Faces thitherward, but have gone from the Rock, which is firm and fure, into the great Sea of Troubles and Uncertainty, where some have been drowned, others hardly escaping, and many yet labouring for the Shore, with little Hopes of coming at it; who have not only brought themselves in danger of fuffering Shipwreck, but have drawn in others, and have indangered them also; which hath opened the Mouths of the Enemies of Sion's Welfare, to blaspheme his great and glorious Name, and hath eclipfed the Lustre of the glorious Sun of Righteousness both in City and in Country: This is a crying Evil, and ought not to go unreproved, and that with a

a fevere Countenance, for God is angry with it, and will affuredly punish it.

Many have got Credit upon the Account of TRUTH, because at the Beginning it did, and doth ftill lead all who were and are faithful to it. to Faithfulness and Truth even in the unrighteous Mammon, and to let their Yea be Yea, and their Nay be Nay, even between Man and Man in outward Things; fo that many would have credited one that was called a Quaker with much, and many I believe, did meerly upon that Account, fome whereof, I doubt, have just Cause to repent of it already: But if Truth and Righteousness had been lived in by all who profess it, there had been no such Occasion given; for they who still retain their Integrity to the Truth and Life of Righteousness manifested, can live with a Cup of Water, and a Morfel of Bread in a Cottage, before they can hazard other Mens Estates to advance their own; such are not forward to borrow, nor to complain for Want, for their Eye and Trust is to the Lord their Preserver and Upholder, and he hath continued the little Meal in the Barrel, and the Oil in the Cruse hath not failed to such, till God hath sent further Help; this is certainly known to a Remnant at this Day, who have coveted no Man's Silver, Gold or Apparel, but have and do labour with their Hands Night and Day, that the Goffel may be without Charge.

It is so far below the Nobility of Christianity, that it is short of common Civility and honest Society amongst Men, to twist into Mens Estates, and borrow upon the TRUTH's Credit, gained by the just and upright Dealing of the Faithful, more than they certainly know their

own Estates are like to answer; and with what they borrow reach after great Things in the World, appearing to Men to be what in the Sight of God and Truth they are not, seeking to compass great Gain to themselves, whereby to make themselves or Children rich or great in the World: This I testify for the Lord God, is Deceit and Hypocrify, and will be blasted with the Breath of his Mouth, and we have seen it blasted already.

And that Estate that is got either with the rending, or with the Hazard of rending another Man's, is neither honeftly got, nor can be bleffed in the Poffession: for he that borrows Money of another, if the Money lent be either the Lender's proper Estate, or Part of it, or Orphans Money that he is intrufted withal, or Widows, or some such, who would not let it go but upon certain good Security, and to have the valuable Confideration of it's Improvement; and the Borrower, though he hath little or no real or personal Estate of his own, but hath got some Credit, either as he is a Professor of the TRUTH or otherwise, and hath, it may be, a little House, and a small Trade, it may be enough to a low and contented Mind; but then the Enemy gets in, and works in his Mind, and he begins to think of an higher Trade, and a finer House, and to live more at Ease and Pleasure in the World, and then contrives how he may borrow of this and the other, and when accomplished according to his Defire, then he begins to undertake great Things, and gets into a fine House, and gathers rich Furniture and Goods together, launching prefently into the strong Torrent of a great Trade, and then makes a great Shew beyond what really he

he is, which is Dishonesty; and if he accomplishes his intended Purpose, to raise himself in the World, it is with the Hazard, at least, of other Men's Ruin, which is unjust: But if he falls short of his Expectation, as commonly fuch do, than he doth not only ruin others, but himself also, and brings a great Reproach upon the bleffed TRUTH he professeth, which is worse than all; and this hath already been manifested in a great measure, and by fad Experience witneffed. But the honest upright Heart and Mind knows how to want, as well as how to abound, having learned Content in all States and Conditions; a small Cottage and a little Trade is fufficient to that Mind, and it never wants what is sufficient: For be that clothes the Lilies, and feeds the Ravens, cares for all who trust in him, as it is at this Day witneffed, Praises to God on high: And that Man hath no Glory in, nor Mind out after, superfluous or needless rich Hangings, costly Furniture, fine Tables, great Treats, curious Beds, Vessels of Silver, or Vessels of Gold, the very Possession of which creates Envy, as faith the ancient Christian Clement Alexandrinus. Pædag. Lib. 2. Cap. 3. Pag. 160, 161.

The Way to be rich and happy in this World, is first to learn Righteousness; for such were never forsaken in any Age, nor their Seed begging Bread. And charge all Parents of Children, that they keep their Children low and plain in Meat, Drink, Apparel, and every Thing else, and in due Subjection to all just and reasonable Commands, and let them not appear above the real Estates of their Parents, nor get up in Pride and high Things, though their Parents have plentiful Estates, for that is of dangerous Consequence to their future Happiness: And let all B 2

who profess the TRUTH, both Young and Old. Rich and Poor, fee that they walk according to the Rule and Discipline of the Gospel, in all Godly Conversation and Honesty, that none may fuffer Wrong by them in any Matter or Thing whatever; that as the Apostle exhorted, they may owe nothing to any Man, but to love one another; for Love out of a pure Heart is the fulfilling of the Law; which Law commands to do justly to all Men. And he that hath but little, let him live according to that little, and appear to be what in Truth he is; for above all God abhors the Hypocrite; and he that Tim. vi. makes Hafte to be rich falls into Snares, Templations, and many foolish and burtful Lusts, which drown many in Perdition; for the Love of Money is the Root of all Evil, which, while some have coveted after, they have erred from the Faith, and pierced themselves through with many Sorrows.

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For preventing this growing Evil for the Time to come, let such by faithful Friends be exhorted, who either live without due Care, spending above what they are able to pay for, or run into great Trades, beyond what they can in Honesty and Truth manage; and let them be tenderly admonished of such their Undertakings: This will not offend the lowly upright Mind; neither will the Honest-minded, who through a Temptation may be drawn into fuch a Snare and Danger, take any Occasion to stumble, because his Deeds are brought to Light. And if after mature Deliberation, any are manifested to be run into any Danger of falling, or pulling others down with them, let them be faithfully dealt withal in Time, before Hope of Recovery be loft, by honest faithful Friends, who are clear of fuch Things themselves, and be admonished

nished to pay what they have borrowed faithfully, and in due Time, and be content with their own, and to labour with their own Hands in the Thing that is honest, that they may have wherewith to give to him that needeth, knowing that it is more bleffed to give than to receive. And Ada sa if they hear, and are thereby recovered, you 35will not count your Labour loft; but if they be high, and refuse Admonition, it is a manifest Sign all is not well: Let fuch be admonished again by more Friends, and warned of the Danger before them; and if they still refuse and reject Counsel and Admonition, then lay it before the Meeting, concerned about TRUTH's Affairs, to which they do belong, and if they refuse to hear them, then let a Testimony go forth against such their Proceedings and Undertakings, as not being agreeable to the TRUTH, nor the Testimony of a good Conscience, neither in the Sight of God nor Man: This will be a Terror to evil Doers of this Kind, and a Praise, Encouragement and Refreshment to them who do welland nothing will be loft that is worth faving by this Care; for he that doth Truth, whether in spiritual or temporal Matters, will willingly bring his Deeds to Light, that they may be manifested to all, that they are wrought in God.

These Things lay weightily upon me, and I may truly say, in the Sight of God, I writ them in a great Cross to my own Will, for I delight not, nay, my Soul is bowed down at the Occafion of writing such Things; but there is no Remedy, the Name of the Lord has been, and is likely to be greatly dishonoured, if Things of this Nature be not stopped, or prevented for Time to come: Therefore I beseech you all,

who have the Weight and Sense of these Things upon you, let some speedy and effectual Course be taken to prevent what possibly we may, both in this and all other Things, that may any way cloud the Glory of that Sun which is risen amongst us. And make this publick, and send it Abroad to be read in true Fear and Reverence, and let all concerned be faithfully and plainly warned, without Respect of Persons, by faithful Friends, who have a Concern for God's Glory, and his Churches Peace and Prosperity upon them: So will the Majesty and Glory of God shine upon your Heads, and you shall be a good Savour of Life, both in them that are saved, and in them that are lost.

Written by one who longs to see Righteousness exalted, and all Deceit confounded,

Catton place in Surry the 16th of the Eleventh Month 1678.

AMBROSE RIGGE.

## EXTRACTS

FROM THE

# Yearly-Meeting-Epistles, and Minutes.

ADVISED, that none Trade beyond their Abilities, nor firetch beyond their Compass; and that they use few Words in Dealing, and keep their Words in all Things, lest they bring, through their Forwardness, Dishonour to the precious Truth of God.

1688.

Dear Friends, as it hath pleased God to bring forth a Day of Liberty and Freedom to serve him, in which he hath stopt the Mouths of the Devourers, in a great measure, for his Name's Sake; O! therefore let every one have a Care so to use this Liberty, as the Name of God may be honoured by it; and not an Occasion taken by any, because of the present Freedom, to launch forth into Trading and Worldly Business beyond what they can manage honourably, and with Reputation, among the Sons of Men, and so that they may keep their Word

with all Men, and that their Yea may prove Yea, and their Nay may be Nay indeed; for whatever is otherwise cometh of the evil One. And such who make themselves guilty by thus dishonouring God, and the holy Prsession of his Name and Truth, such are for Judgment by the Truth; and the Judgment of Truth ought to be set over them; that the Truth, and those that abide and walk in it, may be clear of their Iniquities.

1692.

It is advised and earnestly defired, that the Payment of just Debts be not delayed by any professing Truth beyond the Time promised and agreed upon; nor Occasion given of Complaint to those they deal with, by their Backwardness of Payment where no Time is limited : nor any to overcharge themselves with too much Trading and Commerce, beyond their Capacities to discharge a good Conscience towards all Men: And that all Friends concerned, be very careful not to contract extravagant Debts, to the endangering the wronging others and their Families, which some have done to the grieving the Hearts of the Upright; nor to break their Promises, Contracts, or Agreements, in their Buying and Selling, or in any other lawful Affairs, to the injuring themselves and others, occasioning Strife, Contention, and Reproach to Truth and Friends. And it is advised that all Friends that are entering into Trade, or that are in Trade, and have not Stocks sufficient of their own to answer the Trade they aim at, be very cautious of running themselves into Debt, without advising with some of their ancient and experienced Friends among whom they live; and more especially such Trading as hath its Dependance upon Sea Adventures.

1724.

Whereas in this Time of general Ease and Liberty, too many under our Profession have launched forth into the Things of this World. beyond their Substance and Capacities, to difcharge a good Conscience in the Performance of their Promises and Contracts, as well as their just Debts, to the great Scandal of our holy Profession, and involving of themselves, their Families and others, in great Sorrow and Inconveniences: It is therefore our earnest Defire. that all Friends every where be very careful to avoid all inordinate Pursuit after the Things of this World, by fuch Ways and Means as depend too much upon the uncertain Probabilities of hazardous Enterprizes; but rather labour to content themselves with such a plain Way and Manner of living, as is most agreeable to the felf-denying Principle of Truth which we profess. and which is most conducive to that Tranquility of Mind that is requifite to a religious Conduct through this troublesome World.

Dear Friends, it hath long been the great Concern of this Meeting, that all Friends carefully walk in the Divine Light; that they may be preserved from the two Extremes of Covetousness on the one Hand, and Extravagancy on the other; the latter of which, has been the Occasion of the Failings of some among us, in the Non-payment of their just Debts; by which great Reproach hath too often been brought upon our holy Profession. Wherefore we earnessly desire all Friends to be very careful not to run into larger Trading and Business than their Capacities and Abilities can well answer and that they frequently inspect their Circumstances.

stances, and do not live at an Expence beyond them. And if, thro' adverse Accidents. any should fail in paying their just Debts. and should, after his, or her Composition, with his, or her Creditors, be fo far bleffed and prosper'd in their Affairs, as to be capable of paying their Deficiences; it is the earnest Defire and Advice of this Meeting, that they do not omit the fame, it being agreeable to the Command of the Gospel, and common Justice among Men.

Let your Light so shine before Men, that they may fee your good Works, and glorify your Father which is in Heaven. Let us walk wifely towards those that are without, as well as those within. Let our Moderation, and Prudence, as well as Truth and Justice, appear unto all Men, and in all Things; in Trading and Commerce, in Speech and Communication, in Eating and Drinking, in Habit and Furniture; and, thro' all in a meek, lowly, quiet Spirit; that as we profess to be a spiritually-minded People, we may appear to be fuch, as being bounded by the Cross of Chrift, shew forth the Power of that Divine Principle we make Profession of, by a Conversation every Way agreeable thereunto.

1732.

We find it our Duty to remind our respective Members of the remarkable Uprightness and Honesty of our Friends in the Beginning, in their Commerce and Converse. How exact were they in performing their Words, and Promises, without evalive Excuses, and infincere Dealings! How careful not to involve themselves in Business which they understood not, nor had Stock of their own to manage! How circumfpect not to contract greater Debts than they were able to pay in due Time! Which brought great Credit and Reputation to our religious Society. But with Sorrow we observe, that, contrary to their Example and the repeated Advices formerly given by this Meeting, particularly in the Years 1729 & 1731, against an inordinate Pursuit after Riches, too many have launched into Trades and Business above their Stocks and Capacities; by which unjustifiable Proceedings and high living, they have involved themselves and Families in Trouble and Ruin, and brought considerable Loss upon others, to the great Reproach of our holy Profession.

1735.

Again, dear Friends, we esteem it our Duty to renew our former Advices, that Friends every where take diligent Care to prevent, as much as possible, Persons professing with us defrauding their Creditors of their just Dues, to the great Scandal and Reproach of our holy Profession, by timely admonishing and cautioning all those of our Society, who, by Delays in Payment, and breaking their Words and Promises, give reasonable Cause of Suspicion that their Circumstances are desperate; advising all fuch to inspect their Accounts, and give up their Effects in Time, in order to make the best they can to their Creditors, which will most conduce to their own Peace, and the Credit and Reputation of our Christian Society. But if any, through Ambition, or Defire of Grandeur in the World, shall reduce themselves to Insolvency, after having been thus plainly cautioned, and dealt with according to the Nature of the Offence, and pursuant to the Advices of this Meeting in the Years 1728 & 1732, to which we refer you, then the Society will justly be elear of Reproach arising from the Misconduct of such. A Care of this Nature we earnestly recommend, not only to Monthly and Quarterly-Meetings, but also that Friends, in their private Capacity, watch over, advise, and caution one another, whenever they observe any real Occa-sion for it.

1737.

Dear Friends, it is with much Sorrow and Grief of Heart, we have still Occasion to remind you of the Advices fo lately delivered in our Yearly-Epiftles, namely, to keep out of the extravagant Fashions and Customs of the World, and not to launch farther into Trade and Businels, than you are capable of managing and carrying on with Reputation and Credit among Men, and without Prejudice, Loss or Detriment to any. We are fully perswaded, that if Friends every where had a due Respect and Regard to this one Precept of Christ, viz. Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and his Righteousness: which is the indiffensible Duty of all his Followers to observe, we should have little or no Occasion for the Repetition of fuch Advices: Let therefore, we earnestly beseech you, that Precept of our bleffed Lord and Mafter and holy Head be duly confidered and put in Practice; that by ordering our Conversations agreeable to our Profesfion, we may shew forth the Praise of him who hath called us; fo shall we witness the Promise to be fulfilled, Them that honour me, faith the Lord. I will bonour.

We befeech you, Brethren, stand upon your Guard against the Love of this World, and the Deceitfulness of Riches; the Nature of which is to chook the good Seed, and to render Men unfruitful.

unfruitful. An eagar Pursuit after the Grandeur of this World, is a certain Token of Earthlymindedness; and those who mind earthly Things. are represented by the Apostle Paul, as Enemies of the Cross of Christ. The beloved Disciple of our Lord also expresly assures us, that If any 1 Jo Man love the World, the Love of the Father is 15. not in bim. A Resolution to be rich, hath destroved many. They that will be rich, faith the Apostle, fall into Temptation, and a Snare, and Ti into many foolish and burtful Lusts, which drown Men in Destruction and Perdition : For the Love of Money is the Root of all Evil; which while some bave coveted after, they have erred from the Faith. and pierced themselves through with many Sorrows. This hath been verified in the ruinous Confequences of an earthly ambitious Spirit, pushing Men forward in the Pursuit of Greatness, upon hazardous Attempts, which have too often iffued in the Fall and Ruin of themselves and Families. the Reproach of the Society, and great Loss to others. Some of whom probably, have placed the more Confidence in them for the Sake of their Profession of Self-denial, which, had they really practifed, would have prevented the fatal Effects of their covetous and ambitious Undertakings. Wherefore we intreat Friends, in their Monthly-Meetings every where, to be properly watchful one over another, and early to caution all against running beyond their Depth, and entangling themselves in a greater Multiplicity of Trade and Business than they can extricate themselves from with Honour and Reputation. And where any shall proceed in Opposition to fuch Advice and Counfel of their Brethren, let them in due Time be dealt with according to former Advices of this Meeting.

1759.

This Meeting being forrowfully affected with the Confideration of a great Defection in some among us from the Practice of Justice and Morality, divers of whom, from Negligence. Inattention, or ill grounded Hopes, and others from Motives of Ambition, and an eager Pursuit after the World, have launched out of their Depth, and enter'd into various Schemes and Branches of Commerce, beyond their Abilities to manage; and fome of them into scandalous Practices, to uphold a temporary Credit, greatly to the Reproach of our Society, and in open Contradiction to that Principle of universal Righteousness we profess; which taught our Ancestors such Conduct, as to extort a Confesfion from our Enemies, that, respecting many of them, they could not find any Occasion. unless concerning the Law of their God.

And it is the Sense and Judgment of this Meeting, that if any fall short of paying their just Debts, and a Composition is made with their Creditors, to accept of a Part, instead of the Whole, notwithstanding the Parties may look upon themselves legally discharged of any Obligation to pay the Remainder, yet the Principle we profess enjoins full Satisfaction to be made, if ever the Debtors are of Ability. And in order that fuch may the better retrieve their Circumstances, we exhort them to submit to a Manner of living in every Respect the most conducive to this Purpose, and correspondent to the State they are reduced to: It being exceedingly dishonourable for any to live in Ostentation and Greatness at the Expence of others; which is certainly the Case, where any Part of the Debts, due by the Law of Equity and strict Justice,

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remains unpaid. And that Friends, in their Monthly-Meetings be cautious how they admit fuch, whose Debts are unsatisfied, into full Unity, or receive their Collections, which cannot properly be deemed of their own.

1767.

Dear Friends, we find it necessary to remind you, that our worthy Ancestors, having their Eye directed towards an enduring Inheritance. and their Affections established upon Things above, fought not after Greatness in this World. but passed the Time of their sojourning here in Fear and in great Simplicity of Heart, as well as of outward Demeanour, endeavouring thereby to reach the Divine Witness in every Mind, and promote the Love of Truth and Righteoufness amongst Mankind. In Minds thus bent upon feeking a more glorious Inheritance than Temporals can afford, the Love of this World had little Influence. They were thining Examples of Temperance, Justice and Truth. A Defection from this Simplicity of Heart, and Heavenly-mindedness, into the Love and Pursuit of this fading World, hath obviously prevailed with too many amongst us, and produced the Fruits of Pride and Ambition: These have brought in many Wants, which the Simplicity and Integrity of our Ancestors preserved them from. To fatisfy these Wants, divers have been excited to enter into a larger Extension of Trade and Commerce, than they had Stock and Ability to conduct. Vain Ambition, and evil Emulation have led into higher Living, and greater Expences than their Income would admit. Reduced by these Means in their Circumstances, yet unwilling to leffen their Appearance in the World, they have made Use of indirect Methods. to procure a temporary Support, which have ended in Failures and Bankruptcies, unknown among us in the Days of our temperate, and lowly-minded Predeceffors.

This lamentable Defection in fome under our Name, hath occasiond great Reproach, and grievous Suffering in the Properties of many, almost to the Ruin of Particulars, who placed more Considence in those on Account of the Self-denying Profession they made to the World.

These Causes of Affliction have been lately renewed, notwithstanding the many repeated Advices, and Brotherly Exhortations, which have been heretofore affectionately communicated. We therefore earnestly befeech, and intreat, that a godly Care may more and more spread amongst us, early and tenderly to watch over fuch as may appear to be in Danger of Miscarriage in their temporal Concerns; admonishing the High-minded of the Danger of a Fall, and using every Endeavour to prevent these fcandalous, and pernicious Occasions of Sorrow and Suffering: And where they break out, that Monthly-Meetings fail not to clear our holy Profession of the Reproach cast upon it, by publickly teftifying against such, from whose iniquitous Conduct the Offence comes.

1771.

Notwithstanding the many weighty Cautions and wholsome Advices given forth against all injurious and disreputable Conduct in Trade and Business, divers Instances of scandalous Failures have of late appeared amongst some in Profession with us; the Consideration of which, hath brought a fresh Concern upon the Minds of Friends.

Friends, to warn all against a most pernicious Practice, too much prevailing amongst the Trading Part of Mankind, which hath often iffued in the utter Ruin of those concerned therein. viz. That of raising and circulating a fictitious Kind of Paper Credit, with Indorsements and Acceptances; to give it an Appearance of Value without an intrinsic Reality: A Practice highly unbecoming that Uprightness which ought to appear in every Member of our religious Society, and of which therefore we think it our incumbent Duty to declare our Disapprobation, and Distunity therewith, absolutely inconfistent with that Truth we make Profession of. We are also engaged to caution every Individual, against imprudently entering into joint Securities with others. For by these Practices, many innocent Wives and Children have been inevitably and unexpectedly involved 'in ruinous and deplorable Circumstances. We therefore earnestly desire Friends to keep strictly on their Guard, that none, through any specious Pretences of rendering Acts of Friendship to others with Safety to themselves, may risque their own Peace and Reputation, and the Security of their Families. In Order hereunto, we recommend this falutary Advice of the wife Man to their especial Notice, and Regard. Be not thou one of them that strike Hands, or of them that are Sureties for Debts. If thou bast nothing to pay, wby should be take away thy Bed from under thee ?

To the foregoing weighty Advices of the Yearly-Meeting we would add the following Caution. That Young People of little or no Capital of their own, beware of being anxious to get speedily into Business for themselves as

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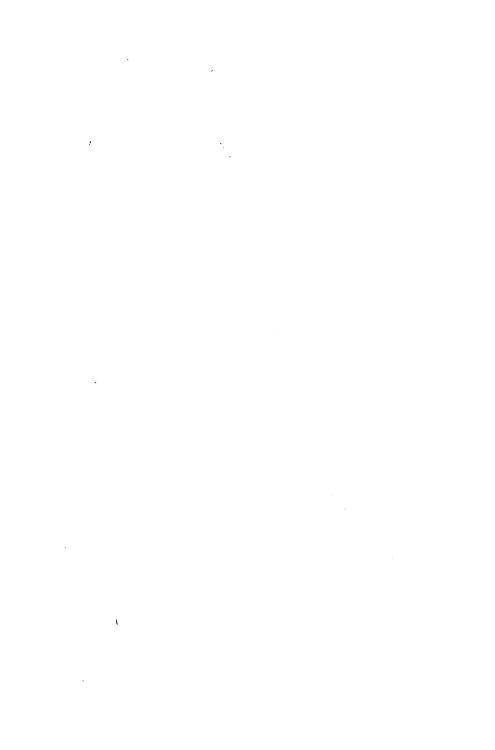
Masters; but rather content themselves with the Condition of Servants, until by their Industry and Pains they have added something to their Stock, and attained a sufficient Degree of Knowledge and Experience to manage a Trade with Sasety. By this means they will be accustomed to Frugality and Occonomy, and a good Foundation will be laid for their conducting themselves properly in a higher Station, if Providence should see meet for them to fill it.

We are your Friends and Brethren.

Signed in and on Behalf of the Meeting for Sufferings,

## By William Weston,

Clerk of the Meeting.



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